

Duplicate

WHEN A MAN GETS TOO OLD TO SET A BAD EXAMPLE, HE STARTS GIVING GOOD ADVICE.—U. P. Bulletin

# BETHEL OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

Volume LII—Number 5

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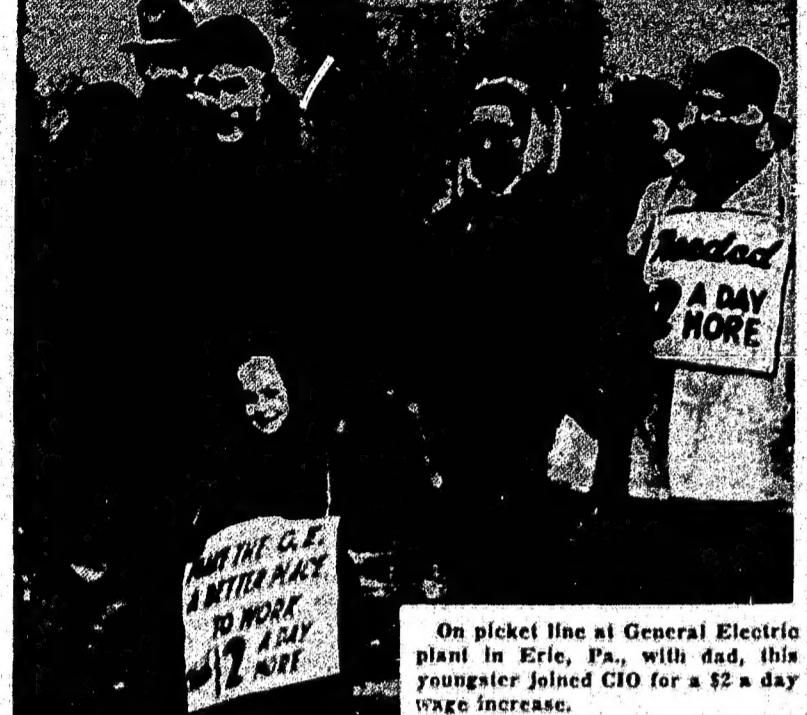
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## WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS

## Settlement of Steel Strike Basic to Industry; Plan to Revive Essential German Output

(EDITOR'S NOTE: When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of Western Newspaper Union.

Western Newspaper Union's news analysis and not necessarily of this newspaper.)



On picket line at General Electric plant in Erie, Pa., with dad, this youngster joined CIO for a \$2 a day wage increase.

LABOR:  
Basic Dispute

A settlement of the steel case pointed early solution to a whole string of major strikes affecting the surplus equipment overseas, administer the Philippines, and arrange for withdrawal from Pacific bases.

Declaring that men would be kept no longer than necessary, "Ike" disclosed that all major commanders have been informed that by April 30 all enlisted men with 45 points or 30 months of service on that date were to be released or aboard ship, while requirements were to be further cut by June 30 to 40 points or 24 months of service.

Following his exposition of the new demobilization program, Eisenhower announced that he had banned further overseas demonstrations by troops on the question, though protests from G.I.s were to be passed on to the top. Both enlisted men and officers will be permitted to express their views in the determination of their essential status.

Because solution of the steel controversy would enable industry to accurately estimate costs partly based on steel prices, an early settlement of the automobile and electrical appliance walkouts was expected to follow.

Meanwhile, government conciliators worked feverishly for a settlement of the CIO and AFL strike against the big packers as the nation's meat supply diminished.

While the packers resisted pressure to increase their offer of a 7½ cent hourly boost under present price ceilings, the CIO cut its demands from 25 cents per hour to 17½ cents and the AFL to 15 cents. A number of smaller operators signed with both unions at the latter figure, with the promise of additional increases to cover higher wages agreed to by Wilson, Ar-mour, Swift and Cudahy.

Though the government gave in to the packers' demands for higher ceilings in an effort to avert a walkout threatening the nation's meat supply, its original offer of raising the price on semi-processed meat sold to the U.S. was rejected on the grounds that there was no assurance of a large volume of purchases.

DEMOCRATIZATION:  
Hear 'Ike'

Calling himself "only a G.I. although he officially was 'of the brass,'" bald, boyish-looking Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, army chief of staff, appeared before a joint congressional committee to personally report on the demobilization slowdown, which has aroused temp demobilizations the world over.

Declaring that the new program was adopted to break an excess of discharges over the original schedule, "Ike" said that we would have "run out of army" by April unless the slowdown was put into effect. As it is, he said, 1,065,000 more men have been released than planned and another 2,000,000 will be separated within the next five months.

Vigorously denying that the slowdown was prompted by the desire of high officers to retain their rank, or by efforts to push military conscription through congress, Eisenhower said that sufficient men were required to occupy enemy territory

## Forecast Drop in World Sugar Harvest

A 400,000-ton decrease in world sugar production for 1945-46 compared with the year before is forecast by the USDA office of foreign agricultural relations. Total output being estimated at 27.8 million short tons, 402,000 below the previous year.

Though North America's beet sugar production has been upward since 1943, Europe's has been down-

VETS:  
Buck Outsiders

Carrying banners proclaiming that "We Can't Live on Promises," "We Fought for the U. S. A. and Now We're Discarded," and "Welcome Home for What?" World War II vets picketed every mine about Lansford, Pa., in a drive for jobs held by outsiders who accepted employment in the pits during the war years.

While thousands of United Mine Workers in the area refused to cross the ex-G.I.'s picket lines, officials of the Edison Anthracite/Coal company refused to discharge outsiders just because they were not born in the district, claiming that it would be liable to lawsuit. Many of the demonstrators had never been previously employed, Edison having rehired all old employees discharged from service.

Despite UMW admonitions against acting against union members, various locals in the area passed resolutions that all outsiders who accepted employment in the mines since January, 1940, or opened businesses in the district were to leave. In formulating their demands, miners declared that since the pits were the principal source of employment about Lansford, hiring of outsiders seriously cramped job opportunities for town residents.

UNO:  
Faces Test

No sooner had the United Nations organization to preserve postwar peace gotten underway than it appeared headed for its first substantial test over Iran's appeal for security against alleged Russian depredations on the middle-eastern state.

At the same time, Indonesian natives were to call on UNO for support in their fight against the re-establishment of Dutch colonial rule in the East Indies, but since no member nation was expected to sponsor their plea, they could not hope for a hearing.

Iran's determination to push for a showdown, even against British persuasion to defer discussion at this time in the interests of unity, posed a delicate problem, since Iranian delegates could take the issue before the general assembly if the security council which includes Russia vetoed action.

Oil-rich and occupying a strategic gateway to southern Russia, Iran has been under heavy Red pressure

For continuing agitation, several G.I.s were ordered confined to quarters in Hawaii.

GERMANY:  
Map Production

Even as church leaders besought President Truman's approval for providing Germany with private relief to avert privation this winter, the war, state and agriculture departments conferred on plans for furnishing material for the revival of essential civilian industry within the reich.

Under the program contemplated, the army would be placed in direction of production on the theory that the provision of vital commodities is necessary to maintain order and health within the occupation zone. The undertaking would represent the second step in occupation policy, the first dealing with prevention of chaos in the immediate wake of war and resurgence of organized opposition.

In supplying Germany with raw materials for essential output, the U.S. proposes to be careful not to stock such heavy industries as iron and steel which might be reconvered to war purposes, or to re-establish any plants that might be earmarked for removal for reparations.

Further, in permitting a resumption of essential production, the U.S. plans to retain close control over the distribution. Sufficient supplies would be allocated for the civilian population while exports of the remainder would be allowed for repaying America and building up overseas balances for purchase of raw materials for industries established under Allied agreement.

Disclosure of the government plan for reviving vital German industry coincided with Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam's appeal to President Truman to permit Protestant churches of this country to ship clothing to the reich this winter. President of the Federal Council of Churches, Bishop Oxnam revealed that the country had thousands of bales of wear packed and only awaited permission to send it.

Having just returned from a tour of Europe with other church officials, Bishop Oxnam joined in a report concerning the government's decision to supply the reich with 500,000 tons of food to help relieve an ill-balanced and inadequate diet. Because of the lack of heat and the want of irreparable clothing, however, a serious need exists for apparel, it was said.

## AUTO INDUSTRY:

## Huge Expansion

In preparing to capitalize on a tremendous backlog of five years, plus normal demand, the automobile industry has laid plans for plant expansion and rehabilitation aggregating \$60 million dollars.

Of the \$60 million dollars, General Motors will spend \$60 million. Having originally planned a 150 million dollar program, Ford has added another \$60 million for a grand total of \$200 million. Chrysler will lay out 100 million dollars.

## Washington Digest

## America Faces Task of Finishing Job in Germany



## GRASSROOTS

by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

## TAKING WAGES TO PROFITS CAN PRESERVE FREE ENTERPRISE

SOME EDITORIAL WRITERS and many industrialists, insist that making profits the basis of wages would mean the death of our free enterprise system. They say production can be the only true foundation on which a wage structure should, or can, be erected. They have not backed such assertions with reasons, logical or otherwise, but evidently have expected the people to accept that statement as a fact.

Years ago railroad management was insistent that the people had no concern with freight and passenger rates, made by management, other than to pay the rates if they wished to travel or to ship. That was "the public be damned" policy adopted by the roads that brought drastic regulation. Had it not brought regulation the continuance of such a policy would undoubtedly have resulted in nationalization.

If some self-adjusting basis for wage regulation is not arrived at we will continue to have, for the future as in the past, intense industrial strife. The greatest danger to free enterprise is that out of such continued strife will come nationalization of industry. That is what is happening throughout Europe and it can happen in America.

The solvency and operation of industrial plants on the part of government is but a first step toward nationalization. It is a step the radical elements have attempted to force by tying up production. It is a process that can become permanent operation, and when it has reached that point, free enterprise is dead.

We need unlimited production, all we are capable of producing. Our

of such production would come both

lower prices to consumers and in-

creased profits for capital. But in-

creased production is dependent upon labor, and labor must be en-

couraged to produce in peacetime

as it was in wartime, by incentive

pay. Wages based on profits, pro-

vide the needed incentive. It is

the simple process of increased pro-

duction, increased profits, increased

wages and decreased prices. There

is no sacrifice of the rights or func-

tions of management; no sacrifice for

capital, but rather a guarantee that

labor will not take all, and compen-

sation will protect the rights of the

purchasing public to lower prices

where price reductions are possible.

Where is the danger to free enter-

prise in making labor a respon-

sible partner in industry? To know

costs and profits is the founda-

tion on which such a partnership can

be built. As a partner labor must,

and would, be responsible for that

production we, and the world, need.

To achieve such increase would

mean increased returns for labor.

It seems to offer a practical solu-

tion for a vexing and dangerous

problem.

\*\* \*

TWO NONPROFIT organizations are doing valuable jobs for each of us Americans. They are the Tax Foundation, organized by Lewis H. Brown, with headquarters in New York, and the Citizens' National Committee, with headquarters in Washington. They are digging out valuable factual information regarding the operation and expenditures of government, and where the money to pay for it all comes from. If every citizen knew and understood the facts they produce it would make a vast difference in government expenditures. It would stop much of the waste, and mean a reduction in our burdensome taxes. The average individual does not realize the meaning of such stupendous sums as express governmental totals. To be effective those sums need interpretation, and

breaking down to individual and family status. Some method of doing that, and of presenting such interpretations of facts to the general public, is needed to give full value to the work of these two organizations.

Their work, valuable as it is, now stops just short of a full realization of results.

\*\* \*

## GREAT OPPORTUNITIES

## IN ATOMIC ENERGY

THE ATOMIC AGE as applied to war gives us the shudders, but the atomic age as applied to peace opens new frontiers and new opportunities for the genius of the world. Such men as Bell, Morse, Ford, Edison, Mergenthaler and many others were the trail blazers of the present or the immediately past genera-

tion. Most of them were unknown until they gave to the world those great accomplishments that have marked world progress. We can expect the new trail blazers to be like them, men grasping at opportunity.

\*\* \*

A TIP for Senator Byrd of Vir-

ginia, who, despite herculean efforts has failed materially to reduce the number of bureaucrats on the fed-

eral payroll. Secure the enactment of legislation that will disenfran-

chise all employees below the status

of policy makers, and the immediate

families of these employees, so long

as the employees appear on gov-

ernment payrolls. Remove the vote

making possibilities of patronage for

any party, and the reason for pad-

ded payrolls has been removed.

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Try Doan's

Medicinal Balsam

Regular balsam

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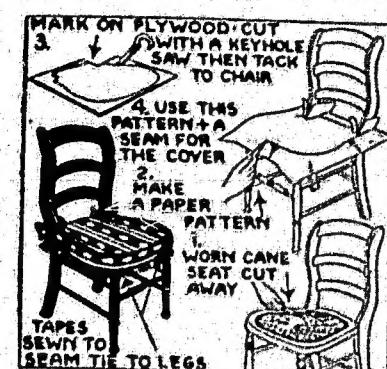
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## An Attractive Chair From Odds and Ends

A BATTERED side chair, a scrap of plywood, part of a can of flat paint, and a can of delphinium blue enamel; a piece of blue and white ticking and a strip of coarse white material that was



raveled out to make narrow fringe. Combined, these odds and ends made an attractive chair.

The old chipped white enamel paint was used with sandpaper until smooth. Then new seat canary; then flat paint which was applied to dry twenty-four hours before applying enamel. Next, the cover was made with a straight two-inch fringe trimmed band and ties around the uprights of the back.

NOTE — This chair seat is from BOOK 10 which contains more than thirty other-thrift homemaking ideas. Books are 15c each postpaid. Write direct to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS  
Bedford Hills, New York  
Drawer 10  
Enclose 15 cents for Book 10.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

### MISCELLANEOUS

111 YEARS STRAIGHTENING Buildings, Floors, Silos, Garages, Porches, State Projects and how to obtain out-of-pocket savings. Write for booklet "How to Straighten Out Your Building." Clynes, Sherling & Foundation Engineers, 40 Clinton Street, Newark, N. J.

WANTED TO BUY  
HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR U. S. Stamps or collections. F. C. CHURCHILL, 61 Alpha Rd., Dorchester 24, Mass.

Invest in Your Country—Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!

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TO-NIGHT  
TOMORROW ALRIGHT  
Dependable  
All-Vegetable  
CARTON & PLASTIC  
CONTAINER & PLASTIC DISPOSABLE  
Nature's Remedy  
GET A 25¢ BOX

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

CREOMULSION relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and relieve tension, and it is a good aid and natural soother to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of CREOMULSION with the understanding you must like the way it quickly relieves the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

STRAINS, SORENESS CUTS, BURNS

A favorite household antiseptic dressing and liniment for 95 years—Hanford's BALM OF MYRRH! It contains soothing gums to relieve the soreness and aches of over-used and strained muscles. Takes away the pain of insect bites and stings, wind and sun burn, chafing and chapped skin. Its antiseptic action lessens the danger of infection whenever the skin is cut or broken.

Keep a bottle handy for the minor cuts and abrasions of everyday life. At your druggist—trial size bottle \$1.25. G. C. HANFORD MFG. CO., Syracuse, N. Y. Sole makers of

Balsam of Myrrh

WNU—2 05-46

That Naging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Medics lists it with hurry and worry, impure eating and drinking, and the like. It shows many signs on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter wastes and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer naging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up night, etc., because of kidney trouble. Other signs, all ways out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scaly or too frequent blood.

"Why not?" she protested.

"Probably the carpenters

or the plumbers or the electricians

threw them there, when they were

finishing up the cabin."

"They wouldn't be working at night," he insisted.

"At night? Of course not! But they'd be smoking, lighting pipes and things."

## OVERNIGHT GUEST

By BEN AMES WILLIAMS

WNU FEATURES

THE STORY THUS FAR: Adam Bruce, department of Justice operator vacationing in the Northeastern hills, where he had formerly lived, ran into his previous boss, Inspector Tope, and Mrs. Tope. He recommended that the Tope spend the night at Dewain's Mill, operated by Bee Dewain, whom Bruce regarded very highly. Later that night Tope phoned Bruce to come out to the auto camp and have Ned Quill, a state trooper, join them. Despite the fact Bruce was to leave the next morning, he went out to meet Tope, knowing that something serious had happened. He was assured that Bee was not in trouble. He was to meet them at the Faraway cottage.

### CHAPTER II

While Tope began to get out the bags, Bee and Mrs. Tope approached the cabin and the girl produced a key. Then, as she tried the knob, she said in a surprised tone, half to herself: "Why, that's funny! It's unlocked!"

She entered and began to raise shades and let in a flood of light, and when Tope followed, with a bag in each hand, she was explaining to Mrs. Tope:

"You see, I had all the furniture built in. It's cheaper than buying."

Tope set down the bags, and he saw beds end to end along one wall, and a chest of drawers beyond. The beds appeared to promise comfort. The carpenter had built frames to support the springs and sheathed these frames down to the floor, so there was no chance for dust and rubbish to accumulate underneath. There were windows in front and rear and toward the brook; and a fireplace at one end, with birch logs ready for the match, and kindling and crumpled newspaper under them on the clean hearth upon which, clearly, there had never been a fire.

Said Bee Dewain: "I'll open the windows. It's stuffy. Would you like a blaze?"

"I think so," Mrs. Tope agreed. "It's very chilly."

Tope crossed to touch a match to the paper under the kindling; but as he stooped down, he noticed something lying on the hearth, and held his hand over it.

It was a thing of no apparent importance. Another man, even though he saw it, would have discovered in this object no implications at all. It was simply a match which had been lighted and allowed to burn down till only half an inch of uncharred wood remained.

Tope's eye was caught by this match almost completely burned, and he saw two or three more, lying here and there. He had an old habit of noticing unimportant things, of suspecting importance in them; so now before he lighted the fire, he searched in the kindling and in the crumpled paper and on the hearth behind and beneath the logs, till he collected eleven matches which had like the first been lighted and burned almost to the ends before they were thrown away.

Bee Dewain was saying: "And supper will be ready at seven o'clock. Now if there's anything else you want—"

"You say we're the first ones to occupy this camp?" Tope asked mildly.

"The very first," Bee assured him.

"I do hope you'll be comfortable,"

she turned to the door. "When supper's ready we'll ring a bell! You'll be sure to hear!"

The  
Oxford County Citizen

The Bethel News 1895  
The Rumford Citizen, 1906

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Carl L. Brown, Publisher

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1945



Plunder

Wars are wasteful and everybody knows it. An emotional plea for national defense is all it takes to take money from patriotic people. Men and women will sacrifice, will live until it hurts when their sons go to war. A young man, far from home, living (7) under conditions new to him and unknown to his parents, is the unfailing combination to his family's treasure chest.

Whether parents be rich or poor, they will buy their son's passage home from a foreign war every day and he comes so long as they can add the money, and nobody blames them. They will do it, even if they had the money they offer is apparently spent, or that part of it diverted into selfish channels. Of families have ruined now things are different.

Frugality Revives

People of the United States have again woken up where their tax money goes and wondering if it is being wisely spent. It is small wonder that Congress blinks at every suggestion to continue commodity rate controls until the middle of '46. Holding the price line costs something, and does not seem half as important to a war-weary people as it did before the last foreign adventure was taken.

Industries keep coming to light as taxpayers' money has been wasted by men in positions of trust. Recent public statement by Senator Harry F. Byrd of Virginia said that more than 3½ million civilians were on federal payrolls last November compared with less than one million in August, 1939, or 917,760 when the nation stopped at the end of World War I.

Needless Expense

There should be no need in government day, keeping out money to care for the life of the PWA but to extend its functions. Already our government is spending more than \$100 million a month to be expended by subordinates and distributed on waste on authority not even thought about by the PWA at the time it was created.

It would be a farce to suppose that a man in the Bureau of War can actually run his office. Price control laws do some good, as long as they are not administered by men who have all their household interests, whom I have seen since I was a boy, tell me.

It is a waste of time and money to have a man in the Bureau of War who has no idea what he is doing.

Controlling Prices

Justified for more detail, my other friend, who pledged to me at one controls placed on him. Government during the war were set more lenient than price controls placed on him by competitors in the business. And I am sure it is no more true in this case than would be with such institutions as GM, Chrysler and General Motors. Competition is the correct brake price.

Regardless of what name it may or Price Control, Federal Aid for Education, Socialized Medicine, Nationalization of power is undesirable. It is going to be a big buyer for doing something that will happen naturally if he would step aside. It is someone trying to force his way into a place to which he had made during his years.

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Government during the war were set more lenient than price controls placed on him by competitors in the business. And I am sure it is no more true in this case than would be with such institutions as GM, Chrysler and General Motors.

Competition is the correct brake price.

In the Air Force, Federal Aid for Education, Socialized Medicine, Nationalization of power is undesirable.

It is going to be a big buyer for doing something that will happen naturally if he would step aside. It is someone trying to force his way into a place to which he had made during his years.

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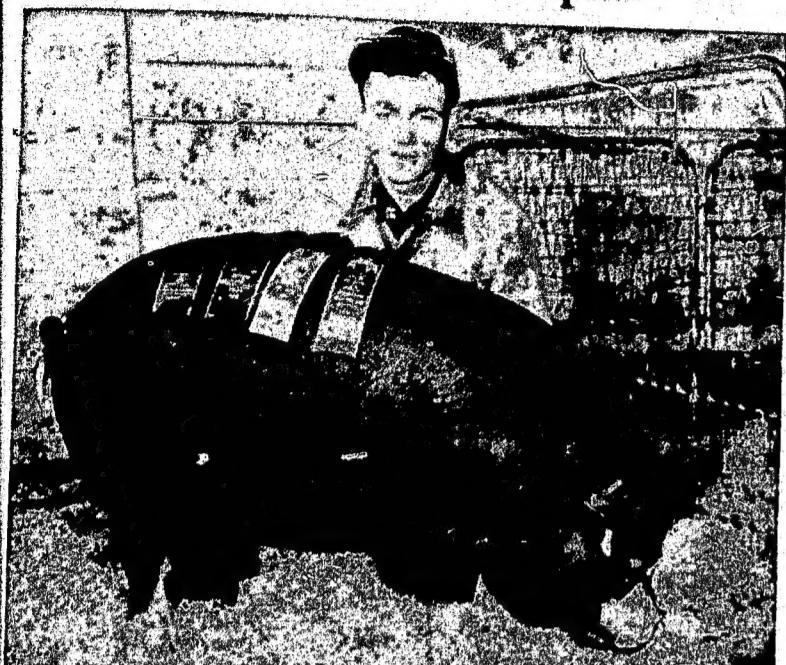
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Controlling Prices

Justified for

Duplicate

**Junior Grand Champion**



Frank Trainor, Pontiac, Ill., and his 228 pound Berkshire which was awarded the 4-H Grand Championship over all breeds at the Chicago Market Fat Stock Show the first week of December. In addition to his 4-H activities, which netted him this supreme award at this year's wartime edition of the world famous International Livestock Exposition, the youthful Illinoisan has been operating a 320 acre farm the last two years, due to the continued illness of his father. Next year with the return of a brother from the armed forces, they expect to operate a farm of 480 acres. However, this is Frank's last year in 4-H work, and his win with his Berkshire comes as a fitting climax to his ten years' participation in the farm youth program.

**FARM NEWS**

The poultry industry in New England has made big gains in the last few years. In Connecticut and Massachusetts, poultry raising has replaced dairying as the most important farm enterprise. In Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island the race between cows and hens is close. In Vermont alone there is a large industry lead poultry by a comfortable margin.

Newly elected officers of the Maine Poultrymen's Association are: President, Wilson Morse, of Waterford; vice-president, Alton Rickard of Turner; and Clarence Conant of Bucksfield; secretary, Rockwood Berry, of Livermore, and treasurer, Donald Prince, of Turner.

Visitors at the University of Maine during Farm and Home Week, March 25 to 28, will have the opportunity to meet Oliver Arnal, Rachel Man-O'-War, Arachelle Barker, and Darkey Gubiles. They may be found contentedly chewing their oats at the college dairy barn. The herdsmen will be pleased to make introductions. All are aristocrats in their own right with individual records of more than 520 pounds of butter fat and more than 14,400 pounds of milk to their credit for their latest lactation periods.

Potato shipments from Maine to January 21 were 26,450 carloads. Shipments last year to the same date were 24,178 carloads. Shipments for the 1944-45 season totalled 50,819 carloads.

**SONG POND**

Mr and Mrs Ray Jewell with Mr and Mrs Floyd Kimball were in Rumford one day recently.

Mr and Mrs Bob Thompson and little daughter of Norway were at their father's, Leroy Buck's, Sunday.

Elmer Saunders of Bethel was a caller at Hollie Grindles Monday evening.

Hollie Grindle has been suffering from neuralgia. He returned to work Monday.

Julia and Carroll Buck were callers at Hollie Grindle's Monday afternoon.

Mrs Clark's son, was a visitor recently at Nelson Grover's, where he is employed as house keeper.

**ANOVER**

Correspondent

Mrs W. W. Worcester

W. C. Holt was in town Thursday last week.

Mrs Freeman Ellingwood and his son, John Hollis, returned from the Rumford Community Hospital Wednesday of last week. Mr. Ellingwood's sister, Jennie, is assistant in the Ellingwood home.

Mrs Florence Massey, Jackman, is a guest Friday and Saturday at the home of Mrs. Ella Russell. Mrs. Massey is from Farmington State Teacher's College and is to be the mother at Rumford Point for the remainder of the year, while Miss Russell returns to F S T C.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Willa Peney Saturday, January 26 at the Rumford Community Hospital.

Due to the storm of snow and cold Friday of last week, there was no school, no roads, and no mail for that day. Chester Cummings and daughter Ann stayed overnight in Bethel.

The snow plow from Rumford

**SED CARS WANTED  
IN GOOD CONDITION**  
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**CHURCH STREET**

**VETERANS ADMINISTRATION  
ASKS HELP OF CITIZENS**

The patriotism of citizens of the State of Maine is unquestioned. 90,000 of its men and women have worn the uniform of the armed forces of the United States during World War II. Those that were unable to serve in uniform rendered their country great service in the fields and factories on the home front. Millions of dollars were invested in war bonds to support the boys on the fighting fronts.

But the time for cessation of patriotic effort has not come! Our boys, some whole, others injured, are returning to civilian life. For them the war is not over; it should not be for you. It remains to help them bind up the physical and psychological wounds of war, to speed their readjustment to normal life, and to help them support themselves and their families while the readjustment process is going on.

Your government is attacking this readjustment problem through several agencies, chief of which is the Veterans Administration. This organization is pledged to render service to veterans under the current laws. It strives to obviate all delays in processing claims for benefits, in supplying vocational guidance, hospitalization and treatment, and in rendering many other services. However, the increasing flood of men returning to civilian life is putting a great strain upon the Veterans Administration organization. In order to render the type and character of service our boys deserve, and should have, it is of utmost importance that additional personnel be obtained immediately.

The Veterans Administration regional headquarters at Togus and in the sub-regional offices at Bangor and Portland urgent need is felt for the following types of qualified personnel: clerks-typists, stenographers, vocational advisors (psychometrists), doctors, social workers, personnel experts, physical therapy aides, occupational therapists, dieticians, and hospital and mess attendants. Salaries are adequate and long term assignments may be anticipated by qualified personnel. The forty-hour work week is standard with additional compensation for overtime. Veterans and non-veterans interested in employment, and who are qualified in their respective fields, are requested to contact immediately the Veterans Administration at Togus, Maine, for further information.

Finish this fight! Help us help the veterans.

—

**UPTON**

Mrs C. A. Judkins, Correspondent

Mrs T. A. Durkee was called to Exeter, N. H., by illness of her mother.

Miss Phyllis Williamson has returned from her visit with friends in Dover, Mass.

Miss Elsie Bailey of Rumford was the guest of Mrs. Katherine Eman several days recently.

Most of the people in town who had the jaundice have recovered. The children have returned to school.

Donald Fraser, who has been confined to the house nearly all winter in health, has made a trip out of town last week, one to Rumford and one to Bethel.

—

Q.—If a person has visions or dreams, and his predictions come to pass, doesn't that prove that he is of God?

A.—Let the Bible answer. "If there arise among you a prophet, or a dreamer of dreams, and giveth thee a sign or a wonder, and the sign or the wonder come to pass, whereof he spake unto thee, saying, Let us go after other gods, which thou hast not known, and let us serve them; thou shalt not nearest unto the words of that prophet, or that dreamer of dreams: for the Lord your God proveth you, to know whether ye love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul. Ye shall walk after the Lord your God, and fear Him, and keep His commandments, and obey His voice, and ye shall serve Him, and cleave unto Him." Deuteronomy 18:1-4.

—

Ed. Note: Address your questions to the BIBLE QUESTION COLUMN, The Voice of Prophecy, Box 55, Los Angeles 53, Calif. Bible questions of general interest will be answered in this column as space permits.

—

Came up on the hill for the first time Tuesday morning.

Edie Russell and Miss Irene Foster took Deborah Farwell to Farmington Sunday.

The next meeting of the Men's Club will be at Rumford Center, Feb. 12 and will be a father and son program.

—

TOOTHBRUSHES

Pro-phy-lac-tic

PROLON 47c

Dr. West

MIRACLE-TUFT 47c

Bosserman's Drug Store

**EAST BETHEL**

Mrs. Rodney Howe, Correspondent

Mrs. Edith Howe returned home Saturday after being at her son's for four weeks.

Mr and Mrs Leland Coolidge's youngest son is recovering from bronchial pneumonia.

Mrs. David Foster and infant daughter, Josephine Marie, returned Sunday from the Rumford Community hospital.

W. G. Holt and sons, Joseph and Raymond were in Boston several days last week to visit Mrs. W. G. Holt who is ill in a hospital there. Mrs. Joseph Holt stayed with Mrs. May Kimball.

Mrs. Bernice Noyes, Fred and James Haines have been ill with colds.

Mrs. Arthur Jordan and son, and Dean Farrar of Rumford were week end guests of Mr and Mrs. Irwin Farrar and Mrs. Jordan and son returned to Rumford Sunday. Mr. Farrar stayed until Monday. He is to be employed at the Rumford Hospital.

Mr and Mrs Clarence Remington's baby is ill.

Rhoda Mackay and Lewis Powers of Norway were Sunday guests at Mr and Mrs. Dene Harrington's.

Mr and Mrs. Cleveland Bartlett received word that their son, Bernard is on his way to the states.

Mrs. Victor Brooks returned from New York Wednesday. Her husband received his discharge from the Navy and came Thursday.

Walter Thurlow and friends were in town Sunday visiting relatives.

Mrs. Flora Kierstead of Bryant Pond is ill at the home of Mr and Mrs. O. F. Farwell.

Mr and Mrs. Willis Bartlett of Portland were week end guests of Mr and Mrs. Urban Bartlett and family.

Mrs. Carrie Bartlett is confined to her bed with a cold.

Mr and Mrs. Robert Huston, Rodnes Howe, and Stephen Abbott were in Lewiston Tuesday to attend the Trade Show at the Armory.

Richard Cole is sick with a cold.

Miss Evelyn Knights was a supper and evening guest at George Abbott's one night last week.

Mr. Ed Taylor snowshoed up to Mrs. McRae Hardy's Sunday and Monday.

Richard Cole is sick with a cold.

Miss Evelyn Knights was a supper and evening guest at George Abbott's one night last week.

Mr and Mrs. Otto Dillies and son were at the home of Mr and Mrs. Herman Cole's Sunday.

Charles Smith was at Bethel over last week.

Harold Abbott has taken a teaching position at Milford. He taught there before entering the service.

Elvie Hardy visited her mother, Mrs. McRae Hardy Sunday. He was a caller at George Abbott's.

—

ROAST

POULTRY

Whenever you see Roast Chicken on our menu, you can be assured of a real treat.

Carefully selected birds, thoroughly cleaned and stuffed with dressing made from a recipe all our own are roasted until done to perfection.

—

Yes, a roast chicken dinner is a real treat here!

COTTON'S

REYNOLDS

JEWELRY STORE

Main Street, Bethel

**MIDDLE INTERVALE**

Mrs. Rodney Howe, Correspondent

There was an electric light meeting at Richard Carter's Monday evening.

Curtis Winslow was in Rumford Monday.

Raymond Buck and Augustus Carter were in Bloddeford, Sunday.

Teddy and Anna Carter spent Tuesday night with their grandmother, Mrs. Fannie Carter and attended the movie, "Son of Lassie."

Mr and Mrs. Bruce Bailey were at the Brick End House, Friday.

—

RAYMOND BUCK

**FULL LINE**

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**Woods Tools**

\*\*

SAWS

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**MARTHA WASHINGTON INN**

4 Miles from Wiscasset, Maine where all fast trains stop: On Lake Machiascook: 15 completely furnished rooms; 11 sleeping rooms, 25 beds; excellent beds; Tennis court, boat house with dinner door, 1,000 feet of shore; 40 acres land; All for \$30,000.00,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cash, balance on terms.

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R. H. YOUNG, Prop. TELEPHONE 114

**HOT BOX**

FRI-SAT, FEB. 1-2

R&W EVAPORATED MILK 4, 35c

Triple AAA CATSUP 14 oz. 15c

DILL PICKLES qt. 29c

R&W CUT BEETS 3 No. 2 cans 25c

R&W DICED CARROTS 3 No. 2 cans 37c

R&W Green or Wax BEANS 3 No. 2 cans 49c

R&W KIDNEY BEANS 28 oz. 20c

Betty Crocker PEA SOUP

## Kathleen Norris Says:

You Have to Take Something

Bell Syndicate - WNU Features.



"Be happy. Accept the dark ickb the bright, and rejoice if you can lift your problems up and out of the great natural sum of trouble."

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

HERE is not a woman in the length and breadth of America, at this moment, who is not putting up with some circumstance that is almost unendurable.

The world, for many years, has been very sick. We bore up pretty well when the fever was high and the symptoms so dangerous that it seemed as if we mightn't recover; now we're in for the trying, exacting, pettish, quarrelsome, bored, tedious time of convalescence, and it's going to take whatever we can muster of courage and character.

Young wives with small babies are absolute slaves these days, either tackling the herculean jobs of dishes and dildies, playtime and mealtime, marketing and cooking, bed and dust, telephone and nose colds—all by themselves, or paying a good round dollar an hour for not too efficient help.

Mothers and fathers of boys just back from service are learning, with heartache, how deep the world-poisoning penetrated it to the young hearts, how hard it is for the boys to take up civilian jobs, to fit them selves quickly into civilian living again.

Everyone is Worried.

Doctors are overworked to the dropping point. Business managers are harassed by the irreconcilable margin between ceiling prices and rising wages. Strikes are darkening thousands of households. Hospitals are full of physically wounded boys struggling back to life and to usefulness, and of boys more seriously wounded—wounded in soul and mind, who in puzzlement and darkness must somehow work their way toward the light.

So far goodness take pick up your own share and carry it, and make light of it, and help us all get through! Don't complain that your husband never praises you, or that he doesn't tell you about his business or keeps you short of money or takes an interest in other women, or talks rudely to you when he's had a drop too much, or does or doesn't do a thousand other things that rag at you like midges all day and keep you from being happy.

Be happy. Accept the dark with the bright, and rejoice if you can lift your problems up and out of the great natural sum of trouble, and establish a household financially sound, comfortable, capable, happy home. We need a million of them, we need 10 million—we could use 40 million.

If 10 million women suddenly woke up to their blessings decided to ignore their traits or disadvantages or pretensions or unattractive desires, devoted to shoulder the load and go straight ahead uncomplaining toward the goal of prosperity and happiness, it's at right about us. How much faster we'd reach it!

Gloomy Grandmas

Betty Van, for example, Betty is all fat andibus because Van's mother lived with them. Betty has babies aged five and three, and eight months.

She is a mother with the children, besides Betty, and of course does a lot of the work, and I don't think I could be half as bad.

## LAUGH OFF TROUBLES

Practically every woman in the country has to endure some difficulty. Sometimes it is a little thing, like a small, crowded apartment, or lack of help. Or it may be a crushing burden, like a mentally or physically sick husband, who has been ruined by war. There is a tension everywhere, a sense of bitterness among large groups, of frustration and disillusionment. Women who have only minor troubles should count themselves among the blessed.

Betty Van, for example, has almost everything, a good home, loving husband, three children. Her husband's mother lives with them, and helps a lot in the kitchen and with the children. This is all splendid, except that the old lady has a sad outlook on life. She wants to tell dreary tales of sickness and death, hardships and accidents. Betty is afraid she will depress the children, and make them morbid and neuritic.

Miss Norris assures Betty that there is little danger that youngsters three to five years old will be affected by gloomy stories. The little ones cannot understand, and wouldn't care if they could. At that age they are interested only in themselves. On the other hand, they will benefit greatly by their grandmother's care and instruction. Betty is fortunate to have such a willing and able helper, adds Miss Norris.

If she wasn't so gloomy I'm afraid it will affect the children. She wants to talk of sick-beds and sorrows and what happened to her friends in the way of sudden death and dreadful accident, and every morning she sighs and reads Van the Tinted in the list of deaths. Do you suppose my children will catch the dismal outlook, I am naturally cheerful and optimistic, and so is Van, but sometimes I'm afraid she will pull us all down to her level. And yet it would be frightfully hard to tell Grandmother what she wanted.

No, Betty, it won't affect the children, and it's for you rather to cheer the old girl up with attentive interest in her sad tales, and helpful comment wherever you can put it. You have in her a devoted cook and nurse, one to whom the children's safety is dearer even than to you, and any young mother you know would envy you.

We had a nurse years ago who used to take us to the nearby grave yard and let us play there, mostly out and in, while she worked on a special shroud that she was even taught to wear and that was supposed to have some mystic merit.

We took deep interest in the shroud and loved the grave stones where we played house, ship pirates, circus and everything else that suggested life and youth. It's a lucky man who has his mother under his roof, living in harmony with his wife, and keeping a loving watch on his children. Hold on to your tact!

## Cautions About Bluing

Bluing is sometimes used in an attempt to cover or camouflage yellowish or dinginess caused by poor washing methods. Careful washing and rinsing to insure a white wash are effective. When bluing is used it must be handled with care to avoid streaks and blue spots. Mix the bluing in the water just before using, and keep the clothes in motion while they are in it. It is safest to dip the garments in the bluing water a few at a time, never let them stand and soak.

To open eggs evenly without breaking the shell, crack with a knife that is not too sharp. The volume of the egg white may be increased slightly when 1/2 teaspoonful of water is added to white before whipping. This applies particularly if the eggs are not as fresh as possible.

"She talks of sick beds and sorrow..."

## HOUSEHOLD MEMOS... by Lynn Chambers



## Follow Rules for Melt-in-Your-Mouth Muffins

(See Recipes Below)

## Quick Hot Breads

Taste-tempting hot breads add a flavorful touch to any meal. Golden-crusted muffins or fluffy biscuits are the perfect accompaniment to meat and salads and go equally well with a glass of milk for a snack or with coffee or tea for breakfast.

Don't shy away from making muffins because you fear only fair results. Quick breads are the most easily mixed of all baked goods and you need to bear in mind only a few simple rules to have success.

The most important point to remember is not to "over-mix." Muffin batter, for example, should be "bumpy" — stirred only until the dry ingredients are dampened by the liquid. Biscuits should not be worked to death—they will be far more flaky and tender if the cook is not too ambitious.

Quick hot breads are an easy way to put appetite appeal into the simplest meal. Served with butter and jam, they will really give the family something to look forward to even if the main dish is hash from leftover roast or soup and salad from an accumulation of dabs of food in the refrigerator.

Cheese adds flavor as well as protein to a meal when made with muffins like the following:

\*Cheese Muffins.  
(Makes 12 medium-sized muffins)  
2 1/2 cups sifted all-purpose flour  
2 teaspoons baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1/2 cup grated American cheese  
1 egg  
1 cup milk  
1/2 cup melted butter

Sift flour once, measure, sift into mixing bowl with baking powder and salt. Add grated cheese and mix thoroughly. Beat egg, add milk and melted butter, and pour into the center of the dry ingredients. Stir quickly until dry ingredients are just dampened. Batter should not be smooth. Fill greased muffin pan about 2/3 full. Bake in a moderately hot oven (400 to 425 degrees) oven until done, 25 to 30 minutes.

What are our standards for making biscuits? Perfect biscuits are light and fluffy, fairly straight and even on the sides, level on top, well shaped and regular. Their tender crust is golden brown and rather smooth. When broken open, they show a creamy white, fluffy crumb which is even and fine-grained.

Over-mixing, or too long kneading of the dough makes biscuits tough with a pale crust. Speed and light handling are essential for flakiness.

Under-mixing, on the other hand, causes lack of flakiness in biscuits.

These biscuits also lack in volume. The fat needs to be well distributed for flaky texture.

The proportions for plain biscuits are as follows: 2 cups of flour, 2 teaspoons baking powder, 1/2 teaspoon salt, 3 tablespoons shortening and 1/4 cup milk. The dry ingredients are mixed, the fat cut in, enough milk added to make the dough. Knead the dough for about 30 seconds, then roll and cut. Use a hot oven (450 degrees) and bake biscuits for 12 to 15 minutes.

Apple Sauce Biscuits.

2 cups flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
4 teaspoons baking powder  
1/2 teaspoon nutmeg  
1/2 cup shortening  
1 cup brown sugar  
2 eggs

1/2 cup milk  
4 cups cut, cooked prunes, well drained

Prunes and nuts for decoration

Sift together first four ingredients.

Cream shortening and add sugar

and beat well.

Lynn Says:

Here are tips on egg cookery: Beads on a meringue come from too much sugar. Frothy meringue comes from too little sugar. Two tablespoons of sugar to one egg white is a good rule to follow.

Eggs keep better if they are not washed before refrigerating.

Never place meringue on a hot pie filling; it will form syrup between filling and meringue and "skid." Pile the meringue in the center of the pie and anchor to the crust on the edges after spreading.

To open eggs evenly without breaking the shell, crack with a knife that is not too sharp.

The volume of the egg white may be increased slightly when 1/2 teaspoonful of water is added to white before whipping.

This applies particularly if the eggs are not as fresh as possible.

## SEWING CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK

## Crochet These Glamour Gloves Warm, Brightly Colored Slippers



By EDWARD EME

WNU Features.

TOP the magnific

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The

Duplicate

# Nebraska "The Cornhusker State"

By EDWARD EMERINE

TOP the magnificent Nebraska capitol stands a figure in bronze, The Sower. It is the symbol of Nebraska and its faith — faith in the plains, in the soil, in nature. Nebraska is the abode of the sower. The seeds are sown, the plants matured, the harvest garnered. In war or peace, food is first on Nebraska's long production line from Wyoming in the west, to the Missouri river on the east. Its corn fields, its grain lands, its rows of sugar beets; its ranges where cattle feed on native grasses — from these come the foods that add to the nation's greatness and the welfare of man everywhere. Orchards, gardens, fields and ranges are Nebraska's wealth and the top soil its source of well-being.

The plains, with nature as the sower, were the camping and hunting grounds of seven tribes of Indians. The Otoes, the Omahas, the Pawnees, the Poncas, the Sioux, the High House Boots, Pawnee and the Arapahoes hunted the shaggy buffalo, the fleet antelope, the deer and other game which grew fat on the abundant fare. The Indians, slightly more than 100,000 in all, had few cattle, and pattern numbers.

Order to:

CIRCLE NEEDLEWORK, New York, N. Y. 6 cents for pattern.

EPAIRS FURNACE CO., HEATING SUPPLY CO., 23 Union St. Boston, dealer or write us.

NEBRASKA SOY HOUSE . . . This picture, taken in 1886, shows how a local homesteader west of Broken Bow solved his housing problem. The modern, electrified farm homes now found in Nebraska contrast strangely with this primitive structure.

primitive agriculture between wars by Indian braves, including Spotted Horse, are buried in Fort McPherson cemetery, while others lie on the battlefield. The names Yellow Hand, Crazy Horse, Red Cloud, Sitting Bull and others remain a part of Nebraska's tradition and lore.

Francesco Vasquez Coronado and a party of 30 Spanish cavalry were the first white men to visit Nebraska. In 1541, French fur traders and trappers began to venture up the Missouri river about 1600. A Spanish expedition under Pedro de Villasur reached the confluence about 1720 and was promptly massacred near the present site.

1801 Napoleon bought it back.

Thomas Jefferson, in 1803, purchased Nebraska from the Little Corporal.

Lewis and Clark commanded the first expedition to Nebraska, 1804-1806. The Hunt party of Astorians started the Nebraska region in 1811 on their way to Oregon. Seven of them returned the next year, finding their way west on the vast region by following the Platte river to where it joins the Missouri. Major Long with a party of 20 men in 1820 tramped from the Missouri up the Platte to the headwaters of its south fork near Denver. From 1820 to 1823 Manuel Lisa became the leading fur trader and explorer of

the region.

1834 The Sower planted grain seed in good earth. From that day in 1834 when Moses Merrill and his wife settled at Bellevue and established the first mission school, The Sower has blessed Nebraska.

1837 The buffalo were replaced by cattle, and on the open range thousands of cattle from Texas were fed and fattened. One of the most picturesque periods of Nebraska history was that of the cowboy, from 1837 to 1857. Enclosed ranches and mixed farming came next, but the famous old cow towns of Sargent, North Platte, Kearney and Ogallala will never be forgotten. Their modern equivalents are Broken Bow, Parshall, Alliance and Valentine. The epic struggle between the cattlemen and the homesteaders is recorded in "Old Jules" by Mark Sanderson.

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## Classified Advertising

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.

Each word more than 25, one cent per word the first week and one-half cent per word each succeeding week.

### FOR SALE

FOR SALE — New Hampshire Bed Pillows. Laying better than 75%, MRS. EDWARD HANSCOM.

GRAVES FURNITURE STORE, 242 Pine Street, Rumford. Phone 779-441. Range Oil Burners, Immediate delivery, \$29.95 cash. Terms can be arranged. Also immediate delivery of Automatic Washing Machines, 60 cycle. Furniture of all kinds.

Baked Beans and Brown Bread to take out. Order Fridays. BETHEL RESTAURANT.

ALL WOOL YARN FOR SALE from manufacturer. Samples and knitting directions free. H. A. BARTLETT, Harmony, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS

LOST—Thursday Evening, Jan. 24—Black Sheaffer Fountain Pen—gold streamline point—probably near Bethel Restaurant or Bowling Alley. Sentimental value. Reward. Finder contact MRS. LESTON BROWN, 14 Orchard St., Norway, 5.

WANTED—Woodworking Power Tools and Hand Tools. Also need clamps. STANLEY B. DAVIS, Tel. 308-11.

WANTED—Waitress and Chamber Maid. GATEWAY HOUSE.

LOVELY?—Do you want a wife, husband or sweetheart? All ages write JOHN ORZELIK, 1120 South Kenwood Ave., Baltimore 24, Md.

Leave Shoes at Chamberlin's Store for repair and clothes to clean Wednesday and Saturday. EXCEL CLEANSERS AND DYES, INC., Auburn, Maine.

LEAVE SHOES AT EARL RICHARD'S SHOE SHOP, Gorham, N. H. 4014.

### BUSINESS CARDS

#### E. L. GREENLEAF

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will be at his rooms over

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#### GERRY BROOKS

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BETHEL, MAINE

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at the home of  
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Evening by appointment

**MONUMENTS**  
**JAMES P. MURPHY CO.**  
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Lewiston Monument Works  
"Over 30 Years of Experience"  
Write for Catalogue  
8-10 Water St. Lewiston, Me.

### CHURCH ACTIVITIES

#### CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

John J. Foster, Minister

9:45 Church School. Mrs. Loton Hutchinson, superintendent.

11:00 Kindergarten Class

11:00 Service of Morning Worship.

The Pilgrim Fellowship will meet on Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock in Garland Chapel.

The Year Round Club will meet on Wednesday evening at 7:00 o'clock.

The Ladies will meet at the Manse on Thursday afternoon from three o'clock to five. Hostess: Mrs. Lawrence Lord. Program Subject: A Study of Lincoln. Committee: Mrs. E. F. Ireland and Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerckhoven.

The regular monthly meeting of the Church School staff will be held at the Manse on Thursday evening at 7:30.

Mary Jane Pugliese, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Pugliese will be baptised on Sunday morning.

METHODIST CHURCH

William Penner, Pastor

9:45 Church School. Miss Minnie Wilson, superintendent.

11:00 Morning Worship Service.

Theme: "Christianity and the Bible."

There will be an official board meeting immediately after the church service.

6:30 Youth Fellowship meeting at Raymond York's home. Miss Minnie Wilson and Laura Wilson will be in charge of the program.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY

Sunday services at 10:45 A. M. All are cordially invited to attend.

"Love" is the subject of the Lesson-sermon that will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, February 5.

The Golden Text is: "I will feed my flock, and I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord God, I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick" (Ezekiel 34: 15, 16.)

The citations from the Bible in the following passages: "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever" (Psalm 23: 1, 6.)

The Lesson-Sermon also includes the following selections from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "In the following Psalm one word shows through faintly, the light which Christian Science throws on the Scriptures by substituting for the corporeal sense, the incorporeal or spiritual sense of Deity:—(Divine Love) is my shepherd; I shall not want. Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life; and I will dwell in the house (the consciousness) of Love for ever" (page 577: 22-7 and 278: 16-17.)

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